EFFORTS TO PREVENT REORGANIZ-ING THE MISSOURI NATIONAL.

SOMEBODY HARD AT WORK.

DEPOSITORS RECEIVE VERY QUEER

AU E AT THE BANK. e Is Hampered by the Efforts of Some Per-Is a Beneficiary of the Failure of the

Bank.

their money iong ago, and this sort of talk has deterred a great many from sign-Mr. Wallace has stated over his cwn for distribution before March 2, so that talk falls to the ground. I would not wish quoted as expressing any opinion as to be quoted as expressing any opinion as to whether anyone was trying to hold onto a good thing, and the committee does not wish to antagonize the receiver. We are being hampered enough already. But un-necessary delay is occurring all the time by reason of the efforts of somebody at the

There are 2,700 people who have their meney tied up in the Missouri National bank, many of them widows and orphans. It is apparent that any effort to retard the ntion of the institution can be for one purpose. It has been said that T. B. Wallace, the receiver, talked with depositors and was inclined to cast cold water on the reorganization A clock named Spangler is said to be another of ficiaries of the bank's failure who has told depositors that they would better against reorganization.

The fact that it was necessary for the ceiver Wallace to give up a list of the names of the depositors is accepted by men who have money tied up in the bank as evidence that Mr. Wallace likes the job of receiver because it pays a salary of \$5,000 per year. There are women in Kanwho were forced into dire straits because all the money they had in the world was on deposit in the Missouri Na-tional bank and it is the desire of the depositors' committee to get the affairs of the bank straightened up so that dividends can soon be paid. It is the history of bank failures that receiverships are costly and

failures that receiverships are costly and many times unsatisfactory. The work of reorganization is accepted by almost every one not concerned in a job under the receiver as the logical, safest, surest and quickest plan of paying off depositors.

The members of the depositors' committee have money in the bank; the receiver draws a saiary out of it. It is not improbable that the whole matter will be iaid before Comptroller Eckels.

The duties of the receiver are to wind up the affairs of the bank," said a depositor last night. "He did not receive the position because he was especially qualified to give advice to depositors, and if he has employed clerks who do not understand their position well enough to know that they should not advise for or against reorganization, then he should get

derstand their position well chough to know that they should not advise for or against reorganization, then he should get a new set of assistants."

Notwithstanding these hindrances and delays, the work is progressing most favorably. Up to last night 700 responses had been received voting in favor of the reorganization plan, and these 700 represent over 60 per cent of the deposits. Thus far but two votes against the plan have been received, and both of these have been changed after personal explanation to the depositors casting them, so that now the vote is a unit in favor of the plan. So greatly encouraged do the projectors of the new bank feel that they will forward their application for a charter to Washington within the next day or two.

The men who are at the head of the reorganization movement are anxious to have

within the next day or two.

The men who are at the head of the reorganization movement are anxious to have the matter closed up at the earlist possible moment. The notices to the depositors sent out were sent to addresses shown in the last directory, which is one year old, and some may not have received their notices. The forty days spoken of in the notices. The forty days spoken of in the notice is not the time allowed for the depositors to sign up, but is the limit for the whole plan to be completed. The stockholders must also do some work after the requisite number of depositors have signed, and the carliest date at which the matter can be closed is what the committee on reorganization is working for.

All depositors must sign, as none of the former agreements is binding on the present proposition. The committee can be found at all times at room 530, New York Life building, where the signatures may be taken, or the binaks sent out may be signed and returned. The quicker the plan is completed to reorganize the sooner the depositors may get their payments. The stockholders are doing their utmost to get the plan completed, as it has been indorsed as the best one for all parties.

Meanwhile, the receiver has leased rooms in the Amyrican Bank building, and is preparing to move in there on the 1st of March.

It was stated yesterday that the Bank of Westport, which falled some time ago, would pay 190 cents on the dollar. Claimants have been proving up before an attorncy in the probate court. There were 150 claimants, and of these 118 have presented their claims. When the bank went down it was thought it would not pay over 20 cents on the dollar.

THE HAYDEN PAYMENT.

Cherokee Freedmen Claim That They Are Being Outrageously Swindled

-Payment Suspended. Fort Gibson, I. T., Feb. 24.—There is a strong demand for the removal of the freedman payment now in progress at Hayden, I. T., to Fort Gibson. A great swindle, it is alleged, is being practiced at Hayden, and there is much dissatisfaction. Hayden, and there is much dissatisfaction. Nine-tenths of the Cherokee freedmen in the Illinois district will not go to Hayden, and are demanding the removal of the payment offices to Fort Gibson. Inside parties are conducting a speculative scheme at Hayden, it is said, by which the freedmen will be swindled out of thousands of dollars. When they present their claims they are offered the alternative of seiling

them to speculators at \$5 cents on the \$1, or paying lawyer's fee of \$16, and \$3 to the notary public on the grounds for identification papers. These fees are in excess of the legal rates, and unless some change is made the freedmen threaten to cause serious trouble. serious trouble.

It is said late to-night that the payment has been stopped, pending some arrange ment for the amelioration of the griev ances of the beneficiaries.

DENIED IN WASHINGTON.

Officials Declare That General Lee Has Not Resigned-History of

the Friction.

Washington, Feb. 24.-Notwithstanding the repeated statements from outside sources to the contrary, the state department officials are firm in the denial of the reported resignation of United States Consul General Lee, and the impression is given out that any trouble that threatened between the department and the consulgeneral has been composed, and that there

The committee of the Bank.

The committee of the Bank.

The committee it tonal bank, which is working so hare. get the money of the depositors out of the bank as quickly as possible, is meeting with opposition from an unexpected source. Councilman S. B. Hough, who is a member of the committee of three representing the depositors, said lest night:

"The committee has received a great many complaints from the depositors regarding their treatment at the bank. Whether it is the receiver or not I do not know. But it is very evident that somehody is doing all in his power to hamper hody is doing all in his power to hamper hody is doing all in his power to hamper hody is doing all in his power to hamper hody is doing all in his power to hamper hody is doing all in his power to hamper hody is doing all in his power to hamper hody is doing all in his power to hamper hody is doing all in his power to hamper hody is doing all in his power to hamper hody is doing all in his power to hamper his depositors in their efforts to bring about a reorganization of the bank. For instance, we wanted a list of the depositors, but Mr. Wallace would not give us the list, and for some time we had to depend on the lists we secured by depositors signing the reorganization agreement. Finally however, we wrote to Comptroller Eckels, and he promptly ordered the receiver to furnish us with the lists we wished. More than one instance of this sort might be mentioned.

"Nearly every day depositors come to the committee," continued Mr. Hough, "and tell us that they are being advised at the bank not to sign the agreement; they have been told that if this reorganization plan had not been sr-cung they would have got their money iong ago, and this sort of talk has deterred a great many from signing. Mr. Wallace has stated over his consultant, that he fact that such a consultant that they are being advised at the fact hat such a hand not been sr-cung they would have got their money iong ago, and this sort of talk has deterred a great many from signing

Following the death of Ruiz in jail, General Lee recommended that a demand be made upon the Spanish authorities for the release of all American prisoners held in Cuban prisons. This, it was felt, was a step too radical to be taken out of hand. The safety of the prisoners, assumed to be the object of such a demand, it is said, in many cases, would be jeopardized by the very means taken to secure their release. His demand would have to be put in the form of one for an immediate trial of the prisoners or their immediate release. In case the Spanish officials elected to adopt the first-named course, some of the prisoners would have lost their lives, for they were taken with arms in hand and so are subject to the extreme penalty that may be imposed by a military court-martial. For such prisoners the hope of their lives lies in the delay of a trial as long as possible, taking the chance that meantime general amnesty would be proclaimed and they thereby be saved. Following the death of Ruiz in jail, Ger

ESCAPED AS A STOWAWAY.

Havana Bank Employe, Who Fell Under Suspicion, Forced to

New York, Feb. 24.-Among the pass-Cuban refugee, traveling under the name of John White. He was not a regular pass of John White. He was not a regular passenger, having stowed himself away aboard
the steamer and making his first appearance after she was three or four hours on
her voyage. He said he had held a position
in a Havana bank with a salary of \$290
a month and was denounced for being a
patriot and in sympathy with the cause of
the Cubans, the basis of the charge being
that swarp of his relatives were members of that seven of his relatives were members of Gomez' army. He heard that the military police were about to arrest him, and his clothes, he went aboard a lighter loaded with a cargo for the Seguranca and then managed to get aboard the steamer and hid. When found he offered to pay his fare and told his story. He left his wife and six children in Havana.

Cisneros Reported Dead.

Havana, Feb. 24.—The correspondent of La Lucha at Puerto Principe telegraphs his paper that it is reported that the presi-dent of the Cuban republic, Salvador Cis-neros, Marquis of Santa Lucia, died

THE GREATER REPUBLIC.

Counsel General Boyd Says It Is Permanent Federation, Capable of Sustaining Its Position.

New York, Feb. 24,-A dispatch from anama says: In view of recent criticisms of the union of republics in Central Amer ca and doubtful expressions as to the sta ica and doubtful expressions as to the sis-bility of this union, Mr. Frederick Boyd, consul general of the greuter republic of Central America here, makes the following statement: "The Greater Republic is no myth, but a permanent federation. The three states are under an organized and stable overnment, which has already been "I know certain leaders have been urgin

the presidents of Guatemala and Costa Rica to aid them to overthrow Guitterrez in San Salvador and Zelaya in Nicaragua, in order to break up the union, but up to the present time they have met with no the present time they have met with no success in this policy.

"Costa Rica has always kept aloof from foreign complications, while Guatemala has her hands full at home with a serious financial crisis. Furthermore, the relations between San Salvador and Guatemala are so cordial at present that neither would aid a revolution started against the other. The tenor of the replies of Costa Rica and Guatemala to the special envoys of the Greater Republic tend to indicate that they will join the union conditionally."

will join the union conditionally. A MILITARY WEDDING.

Lientenant Robert Lee Howse Married to Miss Ann Hawkins at Fort Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 24.-(Special.) Fort Leavenworth was the scene of a brilliant military wedding to-night, the con-tracting parties being Lieutenant Robert Lee Howze, adjutant of the Sixth cavalry, and Miss Ann C. Hawkins, daughter of Colonel H. S. Hawkins, commandant at the

The wedding brought out all the military The wedding brought out an the mintary officers at the post in full dress uniform, accompanied by their wives and daughters, to the post chapel, where the wedding ceremonies took place and which was gorgeously decorated for the occasion with the choicest of flowers and all the equipage of

Following the church ceremonies, a re-Following the church ceremonies, a reception was given at the residence of the bride's parents, where delicious refreshments were served.

At 10 o'clock to-night Lieutenant and Mrs. Howze departed for an extended Eastern trip. They will be at home at Fort Myer, Va., after March 29.

"The Rivals" by Students.

"The Rivals" by Students.

Lawrence, Kas., Feb. 24.—(Special.) A presentation of "The Rivals" was given tonight at the opera house for the benefit of
the Kansas University Athletic Association, which is II,100 in the hole on the football season of last fall. The play was presented to a crowded house, and was given
by a character cast of Kansas university
students under the direction of Georgia H.
Brown. The play will be presented in Topeka and other towns in the effort to clear
the athletic association of the debt that is
hanging over it.

IS PUTTING IN ITS FINAL LICKS FOR THE STOCK YARDS.

BILL MAY COME UP TO-NIGHT.

RAVENSCRAFT SAYS LELAND IS AT THE HEAD OF THE LOBBY.

Says the Douiphan Man's Influence With a Pop Legislature Will Soon Be Known-Chairman Jaquins Confident the Bill Will Pass.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 24 .- (Special.) To-morrow night or Friday the house will take up the stock yards bill. The lobby is on the "applejack" right and left, paying special

Representative Ravenscraft is rather posin his assertions about the lobby. "Cy Leland is at the head of the lobby, he said. "The time is close at hand when we will know the extent of Leland's influence in a Populist legislature. The Populists of the state will watch every vote and any man who votes against the interest of the state wil be branded, and two years from now he will not be here. Leland has one more to defeat the Republican party than any man in the state, for which we all are thankful, but we don't want him to do Republicans. If the bill to relieve stock shippers of extortionate yardage, fees and feed charges is defeated at this session of the Kansas legislature, we Populists of sentatives of our own party could not with-stand the influence of Leland, with the Stock Yards Company's supplies. Of course, every scheme known to a professional lob-byist will be resorted to, and they will catch us napping if they can, but I have cautioned our forces to be on the alert for any move they might make. The Populists cannot afford to permit the defeat of this measure. It will go out that we let a lobby headed by our political enemies control

phis registration regularly. Of the department has not yet compoint, but the fact that such a has been made is sufficient to it is a case requiring deliberate to to the Spanish authorities for the all American prisoners held in sons. This, it was felt, was a adical to be taken out of hand, of the prisoners, assumed to cot of such a demand, it is said ascs, would be jeopardized by neans taken to secure their redemand would have to be put not one for an immediate trial oners or their immediate release, is Spanish officials elected to first-named course, some of the would have lost their lives, for taken with arms in hand and so to to the extreme penalty that posed by a military court-marisch prisoners the hope of their the delay of a trial as long as king the chance that meantime mesty would be proclaimed and by be saved.

FED AS A STOWAWAY.

ETO AS A STOWAWAY.

**The statements of Mr. Ravenscraft may be looked upon as a little severe, for no one would suspect that Mr. Leland could be linduced to join in a scheme to force the farmers of Kansas City by this attitude, he would be standing in the way of the interests of Kansas City, and the Mansas City, and the

myself and some members of the committee with reference to your committee. Now
there is no truth in these statements. Our
committee holds your committee in the
highest respect. I think the purpose of all
this is to get our committees in a wrangle,
so that hothing will be done.

"We are taking testimony in St. Louis
to-day, and we have learned that the Illnois legislature has appointed a committee
to confer with us here. I want you to keep
me advised as to what progress you are
making with your bill, and whether any
change has been made, as we wish to conform as nearly as we can to your bill. You change has been made, as we wish to conform as nearly as we can to your bill. You know we have quite a different condition in our state from what you have in Kansas, We have two small yards wholly in our state which are going to fight us hard, and we may be compelled to change our bill on that account, and we may be wholly unable to pass any bill. The newspapers seem to have it in for your committee from the start. I wish I could see you and show you how some of the gentlemen who gave us testimony have toned down. The Kansas City papers are for the yards, and will do anything they can to get us into a muddle. Please keep me posted without regard to what the papers say."

NO MORE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Wichita-Lacrosse Combination Went Down in the House Yesterday Morning, 56 to 43.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 24.-(Special.) Wichita and Lacrosse normal school com-bination went down in a heap to-day. The bills establishing schools at those points received what is believed to be a fatal blow in the house this morning when a motion was carried indefinitely postponing action on them. The fight against the combination in the

on them.

The fight against the combination in the committee was led by Representative Ury. It required some pretty plain talk from him on the question, but he was equal to the emergency and one address by him attacking the scheme killed it so far as the committee was concerned. He declared openly that some commissions were in sight for somebody if the deal went through, and he was not in favor of that kind of work. The lobbyists are sore at Ury for making such a determined fight. They say they thought he was a different sort of a fellow. But the people in general are with Ury.

This morning Rothweller, representing the minority of the committee, asked that the minority report be accepted and the Lacroses normal bill be ordered printed and placed on the calendar. Cubblison opposed the Rothweller motion in a strong speech, as did Lambert, of Lyon. Lambert declared that the present state normal could accommodate 250 more pupils than it had now, and he thought it would be wise for the state not to build any more schools until the present ones were filled. If some more institutions were to be established, he said he believed it should be an insane asylum to care for the Loop patients who are unable to secure admittance into the present asylums on account of their crowded condition.

present asylums on account of their crowded condition.

Lobdell, of Lane, spoke in favor of the printing of the bill. He said that whenever any measure came up looking towards the expenditure of a little money in the western third of the state, the cry of economy was sprung at once. He thought the Emporia people were very hoggish in their desire to kill off any other normals. He thought that a normal in the western part of the state would be well patronized by a class of people who find it impossible to attend the normal at Emporia. A vote was taken on the motion and it was lost.

Then Irwin, of Sedgwick, moved to have the Wichita normal bill printed. Trueblood, of Osage, moved to postpone action indefinitely on all normal school bills, and it carried by a vote of 56 to 43. This will probably be the last of this question this term.

HELPED THE POPS OUT.

Six Republicans Vote for the Resolu tion for an Aurora Borealis Rallroad Conference.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 24.-(Special.) Had the Republicans of the house not come to the rescue of the state administration to-day the movement to send a committee mittees from Oklahoma and Texas legis-latures in reference to Guif transportation would have fallen by the wayside. When the resolution was up the other day Fair-child led the fight against it and succeeded in voting it down. To-day Hackney's reso-

lution to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was lost came up for consideration and Fairchild made another talk against it. He declared that he was opposed to these junketing trips being made at the expense of the stage. Speaker Street said it would be rank discourtesy for the Kansas legislature to refuse to appoint such a committee now. It had taken the initial step in the matter and invited Texas and Oklahoma to join it. They had accepted the invitation and now, after this was done, for Kansas to refuse to send a committee would be very impolite and discourteous. A roll call was ordered and when completed the motion to reconsider had failed by a vote of \$\frac{5}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to carry. The Republicans solved the dilemma by six of them changing their votes from no to yes. This left it stand \$\frac{5}{2}\$ to \$\frac{5}{2}\$. The governor will now appoint the committee.

PACKING HOUSE VICTORY.

Kansas House Votes to Strike Out the Enacting Clause of the Anti-Oleomargerine Bill.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 24,-(Special.) Sen-ator Hanna's anti-oleo bill was talked to death in the house to-day. After debating three hours in the afternoon and three hours to-night in committee of the whole the enacting clause was stricken out by a vote of 53 to 49. The house stood by the report of the committee by a vote of 61 to 55. When the bill came up for discussion this afternoon, Taylor, Populist, of Wyandotte, moved to strike out the enacting clause, Speeches were made in favor of the motion by Taylor, Cubbison, Armstrong, Brown and Lobdell, while Brocke, Barkiey and Cassin talked against it.

Brocke, Barkiey and Cassin talked against it.

At the evening session Cubbison and Armstrong spoke against the bill again and were followed by Fairchild, Brown, of Cowley, Brown, of Pratt; Johnson, Lobdell, Grimes and Turner.

Brooke, Barkley, Cassin, Carr, Feighner and Lewis spoke in favor of the measure. It developed during the discussion that it was the creameries of Kansas on one hand and the packing houses of Kansas on the other. Both had good sized lobbies here. It also developed that Senator Hanna, who introduced the bill and secured its passage in the senate, has a big interest in four or five creameries in Kansas.

When the vote to strike out the enacting clause was taken and carried, the committee of the whole was dissolved. The fight was renewed on the floor of the house, when it came to the adoption of the report. A motion was made to non-concurand a roll call was ordered. It resulted in a vote of 56 to 56 in favor of adopting the report.

The "creamery" legislators demanded a

report.

The "creamery" legislators demanded a call of the house and the speaker had the doors locked and warrants issued for the absentees. In the course of an hour the sergeant-at-arms had succeeded in finding five of the absent members. Every last one of them voted aye. The vote then stood 61 to 55. The call of the house was then dispensed with and the report of the committee was adopted.

PROGRAMME IN THE HOUSE.

Agreement Between Pops and Repub licans Carried Out and the

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 24.—(Special.) The agreement between the Republicans and Populists of the house, as given in this morning's Journal, was carried out to-day Lambert, Republican, of Lyon, offered a Lambert, Republican, of Lyon, offered a motion to make the railroad bill a special order for Thursday afternoon, to continue each afternoon until disposed of, and the stock yards bill a special order for Thursday evening and each succeeding evening until that question is settled. The textbook bill was placed at the head of the calendar, and, when it is finished, the insurance bill will come up. Then will follow the assessment and taxation bill. After the stock yards bill is out of the way, the evening sessions are to be used for the consideration of local bils.

HOUSEHOLDER BILL DEAD.

His Scheme for Charitable Institution Reform Knocked on the Head.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 24.-(Special.) The Householder bill regulating charitable in stitutions and placing them under civil service rules was killed in short order the house to-day. It had just been reachicugh when Smith, of Sherman, moved to knock out the enacting clause. The motion carried by a big majority. The serate spent a whole day considering the bill and passed it. Householder declares that the politicians killed it, and that the man who moved to knock out the enactive the Topeka insane asylum

To Protect Women Employes.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 24.—(Special.) Upon request of Anchor Federal Labor Union, of Kansas City, Kas., Representative Armstrong will introduce a bill to-morrow entitled "An act prohibiting the seduction of female employes by any boss or foreman, or making insulting remarks or indiscreet proposals to any female employe." The object of the bill is to remedy an evil which is said to exist in the large packing houses in Kansas City, where hundreds of girls are employed. is are employed.

INDIGNANT AT WEILEP.

Constituents of the Speaker Pro Ten Want to Know Why He Deserted Resubmission.

Galena, Kas., Feb. 24.—(Special.) There is no end of indignation here over the legis lative record of Speaker Pro Tem Wellep of the legislature. For many years he has been a ranting resubmissionist and for eight years his political abstract was such that he could not break into any anti-Republican combination in convention assembled. Finally, last fall, it looked very much like the Republican would win, as he had a majority in his favor of 400. Wellep was more than ever a ranting, foaming, frothing "liquorist," and the boys nominated him for the legislature. Not a man voted for him who had not been assured again and again by Wellep that he was for resubmission. It now happens that Wellep has been "secured" in some way to work sneakingly and clandestinely against resubmission, and he has been carrying out his Topeka programme, and not fulfilling his promises to the people of the district. It is predicted that Mr. Wellep will likely be elevated to the political cooling-board for another term of years. that he could not break into any anti-Re-

BOND INVESTIGATION REPORT. House Smelling Committee Will Allege That the Law Has

Been Violated.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 24.-(Special.) house smelling committee appointed to in-vestigate the Cowley and Kingman county bond deals completed the examination of witnesses to-day and will submit a report to the house to-morrow or Friday The committee will attempt to make some political capital out of the matter. In its report it will claim that in the Cowley county case the money with which the old bonds were taken up was advanced by the state school fund commissioners and that the certificate made under oath and seal by the county clerk of Cowley county was absolutely false. This certificate stated that the old bonds were all taken up and exchanged for the new refunding bonds when, in fact, the old ones were not taken up until several months after the new ones were issued, contrary to law. The committee states that about the same condition exists in the Kingman county bond deals, The committee will attempt to make some

PROTEST OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

a Minister Who Has Been Prominent in Relief Work.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 24.-There was almost a riot at a mass meeting of the un employed at Market hall last night. Th city council recently appropriated \$10,000 to be used in relief work, and the meeting last be used in relief work, and the meeting last night was in protest of the way the sum was being expended. Rev. R. C. Smith, who has been prominent in the relief work, was booted and yelled at in his attempts at explaining the system of distributing the relief. The meeting resolved to "re-tire the mayor and council to private life" at the next municipal election, and ap-pointed a committee to wait upon the legis-lature and ask relief.

NINE MEMBERS OF ONE FAMILY HURLED INTO ETERNITY.

THEY WERE DRIVING TO TOWN

PASSENGER TRAIN RUSHED UPON THEM AT A CROSSING.

Seven Killed Outright and Two Others Died Very Shortly-One Little Girl of 3 Escaped Uninjured-Happened Near Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 24.—An incom-ing passenger train on the Southern raiload struck a vehicle at a crossing four illes east of the city at 12:40 o'clock this afternoon. In the vehicle were seated ten farmer living at Jersey, a hamlet in this county, and nine of the occupants were killed, the only one escaping being a 2-year-old girl, Virginia Woodward. The killed are:

Mrs. Laura Woodward, aged 44 years. George Woodward, her son, aged 24.

Josie Woodward, a daughter, aged 22. Mrs. Lizzie Woodward-Montgomery, parried daughter, aged 20.

Mrs. Montgomery's son, Roy, an infant months old.
Delia Woodward, a daughter, aged 17. Mary Woodward, a daughter, aged 13. Paisy Woodward, a daughter, aged 10.

Ada Woodward, a daughter, aged 8.
All except Delia and Daisy were instantly killed, and these two died of their in-The scene of the accident is near a cut

tracks make a sharp curve just east of the point where the pike crosses. The engineer states that as the train emerged from the cut it was moving at about thirty-five miles an hour. As the engine turned the curve he saw the wagon loaded with people and sounded his whistle repeatedly. The bell was also ringing by automatic steam connection. The wagon was close to the crossing when he first saw it. The young man who was driving seemed to become confused and instead of halting he excitedly whipped the horses to clear the crossing before the train reached him. The engineer, seeing that a collision was inevitable, threw down his lever and closed his eyes to escape the horrible sight that was impending. tracks make a sharp curve just east of that was impending.

The wagon was struck a second later, when squarely across the tracks, and instantly the air was filled with the bodies of the ill-fated family and the splinters of the shivered wagon. Shrieks rent the air

the shivered wagon. Shrieks rent the air and mangled bodies were strewn along both sides of the track. Two of the bodies were impaled upon the phot of the locomo-tive. The momentum of the train was so great that it ran fully 300 yards before

so great that it ran fully 200 yards before it was stopped.
Virgie Woodward, by some curious fate, was forced by the collision underneath the extension front of the locomotive and when rescued from her perilous position was found to be entirely uninjured.

The two members who were alive when the train stopped were horribly mangled. They were conveyed to the infirmary, but never regained consciousness, and died in five hours. The bodies of the nine victims were brought to the city.

The party was coming here to have a family picture taken prior to the departure of Mrs. Montgomery for her home.

BIG ST. LOUIS FIRE.

Damage Confined to the Office Portlo of Merchants' Exchange Build-

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 24.-The damage from this morning's fire in the Merchants' exchange building is confined principally to the eastern or office portion of the building, and was mostly caused by water with which the roof was flooded.

The offices on the fifth floor were damaged considerably and those on the floors below suffered somewhat from water. No damage was done to the hall, where trading is going on as usual to-day. The nar wires hampered the work of the firemen and had not the building been almost fire proof the fire would have undoubtedly de

stroyed it.
The fire started in the elevator shaft, pre-The fire started in the elevator snart, pre-sumably from defective electric light wires, and spread to the offices in the top floor. Three alarms were turned in and the large number of engines called out got the flames under control by 3:30 o'clock, one hour aft-er the first alarm had been turned in. The loss will probably reach \$50,000; fully

BIG FIRE AT MILLBANK, S. D. Seven Business Houses Burned and

One Man Supposed to Have Lost His Life. Milibank, S. D., Feb. 24.-Last night witnessed the worst fire that has occurred in Millbank since 1884. Seven business houses on the west side of Main street were burned to the ground. The fire is thought to have originated from a defective flue in Hattie Molish's bakery and restaurant. Miss Molish and mother resided in the upper story of the building and were awakened by the smoke entering their bedroom. They barely escaped with their lives, saving nothing but the clothing they wore.

It is feared that a man named Andrew Vyg. who was rooming over the bakery. Is burned. Search is now being made for the body in the ruins. The loss by the fire is about \$30,000.

FIVE DEAD FROM GAS. South Dakota Family Almost Wiped Out by Fumes From Burn-

ing Straw. Lake Preston, S. D., Feb. 24.-Mrs. August Hanson and four children are dead from gas from a straw-burning heating stove, while Hanson himself is dying. Only one of the family, a young boy, is recover

Terrific Explosion in Scotland. Paisley, Scotland, Feb. 24.—An explosion of nitro-glycerine has taken place at Nobel's dynamite works, Ayreshire. Six persons were killed and several were injured. The explosion was heard here, fifteen miles from the works, and the concussion extinguished the gas lamps at Kilwinning, three miles away.

Oswego, N. Y., Hotel Burned Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The Ringland house. Oswego, and six adjoining smaller buildings were destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. There were thirty guests in the hotel at the time, who were rescued by the police and firemen. The loss will amount to \$75,000.

Marshall. Mo., Feb. 24.—(Special.) Mc Mahan & Page's elevator near the Chicage & Alton depot burned at 8 o'clock to-night The loss is about \$15,000; insurance, about \$10,000. Trains are somewhat delayed. TO INVESTIGATE COAL TRUST.

Marshall, Mo., Elevator Burned.

Chairman Lexow Thinks It Is th Most Vicious Combination That Exists in This Country.

York, Feb. 24.-James B. Duke president of the American Tobacco Company, was one of the first to appear to day in the room of the joint legislative committee on trusts. He brought with him lebor statistics showing that prior to the incorporation of the American Tobacco Company, in 1890, the several companies gave employment to 5.85 tobacco workers. To-day the number of persons in the em-ploy of the company is 9,194, making an

increase since the date of consolidation of In calling to order Chairman Lexow said: "It is the intention of the committee to investigate the so-called coal trust to-morrow. Charges have been made that the coal combination is the most vicious trust that exists and certain newspapers have made specific charges of the existence of this combination or trust."

WORKING ON THE FOLEY CASE.

Grand Jury Begins Taking Evidence as to the Double Murder

Near Liberty, Mo. Liberty, Mo., Feb. 24.-(Special.) The grand jury commenced taking evidence late this afternoon in the case against Will Foley, charged with the murder of his mother and sister. Five witnesses were examined, but nothing of interest developed. The sixth witness will be called to the stand in the riorning. The counsel for the defense are more hopeful over the present outlook than they have been here-

present outlook than they have been heretofcre.

They feel that the instructions to the
grand jury give their cilent a rather favorable chance and, while they expect him
to be indicted, they feel confident there is
not enough evidence against Foley to fasten
the crime upon him. Prosecutor Woodson,
when questioned about the case, said: "I
tbink I will get him."

Foley will not talk for publication. His
attorneys bave instructed him to say nothing about his case to any one. Jail life has
wrought a pitiable change in the personal
appearance of Foley. Instead of the ruddy
complexion of the healthy young farmer,
there is jail pallor on his face, daily taking on a tinge of inky blue around his eyes.
In conversation he is perfectly natural,
and when talking to a friend or relative
seems at times entirely to forget his surroundings and the terrible crime of which
he stands accused. The jury will probably not finish taking evidence against Foley before Saturday, as there are about
fifty witnesses subpoenaed. It is said on
good authority that evidence will be introduced which will make it necessary for another person beside Foley to give an account of himself on the night of the murder.

OBSCENE PAPERS SCORED.

President Reads a Moral Lecture in Refusing a Pardon for Editor Wilson.

Washington, Feb. 24.-The president has lelivered a most scathing criticism upon in-lecent newspaper publications in denying decent newspaper publications in denying a pardon to James Wilson, sentenced in December, 1885, in Indiana to two years' imprisonment for mailing obscene papers. The president says:

"Denied, This convict was one of the editors and proprietors and a distributor through the mails and otherwise of a disgustingly vile and obscene newspaper. His conviction and sentence was an event distinctly tending to the promotion of public morals and the protection of the sons and daughters of our land from fifth and corruption at a time when indecent newspaper publications are so dangerous and common. Everybody in favor of cleanliness should encourage the punishment of such offenses, and desire that it should be more frequently imposed. While I am much surprised by the number of respectable people who have joined in urging elemency in this case, my duty seems so clear that I am not in the least tempted to interfere with the just and wholesome sentence of the court."

TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Avenue City, Mo., Assault-

ed and Robbed. ed and Robbed.

St. Jcreph, Mo., Feb. 24.—(Special.) The entire territory surrounding Avenue City has been traversed to-day by posses searching for four robbers who assuulted Vernon Harris. a hermit, near Avenue City, who was supposed to keep much money concealed about the premises. The robbers are undoubtedly the same men who robbed and murdered Alfred H. Wilson in that vicinity four months ago. No trace was ever secured of Wilson's murderers, although a reward has been offered and several good detectives have been at work on the case. A considerable been at work on the case. A considerable sum of money was secured from Wilson. Vernon Harris was awakened yesterday morning by the robbers, who had gained entrance to his home and demanded his money. Harris protested he had none, but was bound and tortured by the fiends. Doubtless the only thing that saved his life was the approach of two neighbors, who came to buy some chickens. The rob-bers fled, after securing \$80 in cash.

JOHN GRISSOM SLAIN.

Denuty Sheriff Bentley Adds a Chapter to the Story of the Lur-

tin-Grissom Feud. Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 21.-(Special.) Again the Lurtin-Grissom feud is on the calendar in the Creek country, near the Lincoln death, just in front of his own door, at daylight. Some time ago the Grissoms took the Lurtins as captives to the Creek country. After a prolonged fight, the Lin-coln county posse captured Solomon and Garfield Grissom, taking them to the coun-ty jail at Chandler, where it is feared blood will be shed in efforts to effect their release. The end is not yet.

Two Missourians Pardoned. Washington, Feb. 24.—The president has pardoned Robert E. Baker, alias Hamilton E. Faker, convicted in Missouri of embezzling postoffice funds, Clemency is extended on account of the distressed condition of the convict's family. He has already served one year of a two-year sentence. A pardon has also been granted (to restore citizership) to Henry Mullaney, convicted in Missouri of fraudulent registration. His sentence expired nine years ago.

Captain Hart Out on Ball. Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Captain John D. Hart, owner of the Lauradia, who was convicted yesterday in the United States district court of filibustering, and who was remanded to prison in default of \$7,000 ball, succeeded in securing bondsmen at 2:45 p. m. to-day and was released from jall. Four bondsmen qualified in the sum of \$42,000.

Lumber Dealers Exchange Shots. Columbia, S. C., Feb. 24.—C. W. Sloane and J. W. Powell, rival lumber dealers, met on the street to-day and began a pistol duel. Sloane received two bullets in the groin and died shortly afterwards. Powell was hit in the breast, but a package of papers saved his life.

Double Murderer Found Dead. Tindall, S. D., Feb. 24.—The body of the murderer of Anton Sheep and his bride killed a week ago, has been found. He was Frank Bende, a neighbor, and after killing the Sheeps, he drove away and shot himself. He was found on the return of

CRENSHAW'S NOMINATION. Little Hope Held Out to Those Seek

ing to Prevent His Confirma-

tion as Marshal.

Washington, Feb. 24,-(Special.) The dissouri Republicans in the house have been receiving telegrams from members of the Missouri legislature and others urging them to hold up the nomination of the Western district of Missouri, and there has been some negotiation to that end between members and Republican senators. The result of these conferences, however, has not been encouraging. The representatives were told that the only hope of defeating Crenshaw was to file specific charges touching his liness for the position. The statement was made that while a combination between Republicans and gold Democrats would undoubtedly defeat Crenshaw, the gold men were in hopes of conciliating the silver element to agree to the confirmation of some of the postmasters still hanging fire and would, therefore, probably vote for the only sliver Democrat named to any office since the election, that happening to be Crenshaw.

Wester Works Trouble Settled. the Western district of Missouri, and there

Water Works Trouble Settled. Winfield, Kas., Feb. 24.—(Special.) After two years of wrangling, the differences between the city of Winfield and the Winfield Water Company have been finally adjusted, the company having agreed to accept the city's offer to pay \$4.20 per year hydrant rental for the next six years, instead of \$4.50, the rental stipulated in the original contract.

KANSAS SENATE PASSES THE HAR-RIS MEASURE, 40 TO 0.

ONLY ONE AMENDMENT MADE.

THAT WAS TO KNOCK OUT THE MAXIMUM RATE CLAUSE.

HOUSE WILL PASS THE BILL.

BROWN CONCEDES THAT HIS MEAS-URE STANDS NO SHOW.

Harris Bill Lets Railroad Commissioners Fix Rates, on Complaint, and to Enforce Them by Mandamus Proceedings in Court-Legisla-

tive News.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 24.—(Special.) The senate to-day, after a one-sided fight lasting over five hours, passed the Herris freight railroad hill with the maximum freight rate schedule knocked out. There was a desperate effort made by a small proportion of the Populist senators to add every amendment was voted down as soon as it was offered, and when the bill came up for final passage the little band of fighters lay down and voted for it. The fighters lay down and voted for it. The vote stood 40 for passage and none against. In accordance with an agreement reached at the Populist senatorial caucus last evening, the Harris bill was taken up the first thing to-day on special order. The first 17 sections were considered and adopted without an amendment. When the eighteenth section—the one containing the maximum rate schedule—was reached, Senator Jumper arose and moved to strike out.

In speaking to his motion he said: "I do not believe, and never have believed, in a maximum schedule of rates. I believe it lacks in business principles, and believe that it will be satisfactory to the people of this state. I believe that any rigid and inflexible rates that

ule that will be satisfactory to the people of this state. I believe that any rigid and inflexible rates that we may fix by law will be carried into the courts by the railroad companies and probably decided unconstitutional. I believe it would be suicidal to enact into law the rates contained to this measure because I think the schedule. in this measure, because I think the schedule makes an increase in the 1 resent rates in the majority of cases. On the other hand, the schedule fixed in the house bill I believe the people would reject. The rates in that bill are distinctively long haul rates, and discriminate between the long haul shipper and the short haul shipper; I believe that the easy and satisfactory solution to this question is to turn the matter of fixing the rates over to the board of railroad commissioners."

When Senator Jumper concluded, Senator Titus offered, as an amendment, the in this measure, because I think the sched

tor Titus offered, as an amendment, schedule of rates fixed in the bill prepa schedule of rates fixed in the bill prepared by the house committee on railronds. This schedule is practically the same as con-tained in the old maximum freight rate bill which passed the senate two years ago. Senator Titus said: "The people have been demanding a maximum freight rate in for several years, and the people will not consider that this legislature has done its duty if a maximum freight rate bill is

passed. The rates fixed in the house bill, which I now offer as an amendment to this bill, will give some measure of relief to the people."

Set ator Householder followed Senator Titus with a speech of considerable length, advocating the adoption of the house schedule. He said that maximum freight rate legislation had formed a part of the platform of the Popullat party in this state for several years, and that the legislature was pledged to give the people such legislation. He stated that the rates now in force in lowa had been held to be constitutional by the courts. In closing, he said: "If we now, by a divided force, refuse to give the people what they demand, the people will condemn us as a party."

Speaking against the amendment, Senator Harris said: "Personally, I have never been in favor of a maximum rate. I believe that it is not practical, and that it will the hands of the rallroad commissioners. I am perfectly willing to accept the amendment proposed by the senator from Osage, but am heartily opposed to the substitution of another rate, which will result in litigation and postpone everything we are trying to do."

A vote was taken on the Householder substitute and resulted: For the substitute and resulted: For the substitute—Benson, Braddock, Caldweil, Cooke, Campbell, Hart, Helmick, Householder, King, Mosher, Pritchard, Titus, Young—12.

Against the substitute—Armstrong, Barrey, Coleman, Crossen, Farreily, Fulton, Hanna, Harris, Helm. Hessin. Johnson, Jumper, Lamb, Lewelling, Matthews, Morrow, Reser, Ryan, Shaffer, Sheldon, Sterne, Stocks, Wallace, Zimmer—24.

Absent—Field, Forney, Lupter.

The Titus amendment went down by a vote of 25 to 12, the only change from the vote on the Householder resolution being the vote of Benson, who voted for the substitute but against the amendment.

Then the senate proceeded to consider the remainder of the bill. When this was finished, Senator Householder moved to substitute the Brown bill now pending in the house. This bill was sent up and it took an hour to read i

Stocks, Wallack, Zimmer—M. Absent—Field, Forney.

Then Titus offered as an amendment the schedule of rates as fixed by the house bill. This went down also. Ayes—Braddock, Caldwell, Cooke, Forney, Hart, Householder, King, Lupfer, Mosher, Pritchard, Titus, Young—12. Nays—Armstrong, Battey, Benson, Campbell, Coleman, Crossen, Farrelly, Field, Fulton, Hanna, Harris, Heim, Helmick, Hessin, Johnson, Jumper, Lamb, Lewelling, Matthews, Morrow, Reser, Ryan, Shaffer, Sheldon, Sterne, Stocks, Wallack, Zimmer—28.

One mcre amendment was then offered, One more amendment was then offered, and that was to give the board of railway commissioners the authority to fix a schedule of rates on its own motion, but not below that will prevent the roads from making 4 per cent on the capital invested. This was voted down, 28 to 11. The "old maximum" senators then gave up the fight and when the bill was placed on its final passage they all voted for it. It is the first bill that has passed this session where all senators were present and voted the same way.

bill that has passed this sension where all senators were present and voted the same way.

The Harris bill as it passed the senate to-day not only does not contain a maximum schedule, but the railway commissioners are not even permitted to fix a schedule except upon complaint. One of the principal features of the bill is that it gives the commission power to enforce its orders by mandamus proceedings.

Section 1 of the bill authorizes the executive council to elect three railroad commissioners, who shall hold their offices from the time of their respective election for the terms of one, two and three years, and that each year thereafter one commissioner shall be chosen. Not more than two members shall be chosen and the same political party.

Section 3 says: "The provisions of this act shall apply to the transportation of passengers and property, and to receiving, delivering, storage and handling of property wholly within this state, and shall apply to all railroad corporations and railway companies, express companies, car companies also night car companies. companies, express companies, car compa-nies, sleeping car companies, freight or freight line companies, and to any common carrier or carriers engaged in this stat-in the transportation of passengers or property by railroad therein." Section 4 provides that every unjust and